

Model Developers:

Kirsten Hazler, Natural Heritage Landscape Ecologist (presenter)
David Bucklin, Natural Heritage Spatial Ecologist



Conservation Vision vs. Conserve Virginia

Virginia ConservationVision	ConserveVirginia
Started as the Virginia Conservation Lands Needs Assessment (VCLNA) in 2007	Initiated by Governor Northam in 2018
A conservation atlas – a collection of individual maps/models representing multiple themes	A mashup of multiple maps into a single layer with multiple attributes representing multiple themes
May be raster or vector	Vector (polygons)
Priority values may be ranked or continuous	Priority values are binary: YES/NO
Derivatives of some ConservationVision models, along with other data sources, are incorporated into ConserveVirginia	

Model focus: What are we trying to do?

- What is "recreation"?
 - Basketball hoops and soccer fields?
 - Hiking trails and kayak launches?
 - Interpretive programs and activities?
- What is "access"?
 - Travel time by car? By bike? On foot?
 - Affordability or lack of fees?
 - Handicapped accessibility?



We can't include it all in one statewide model!

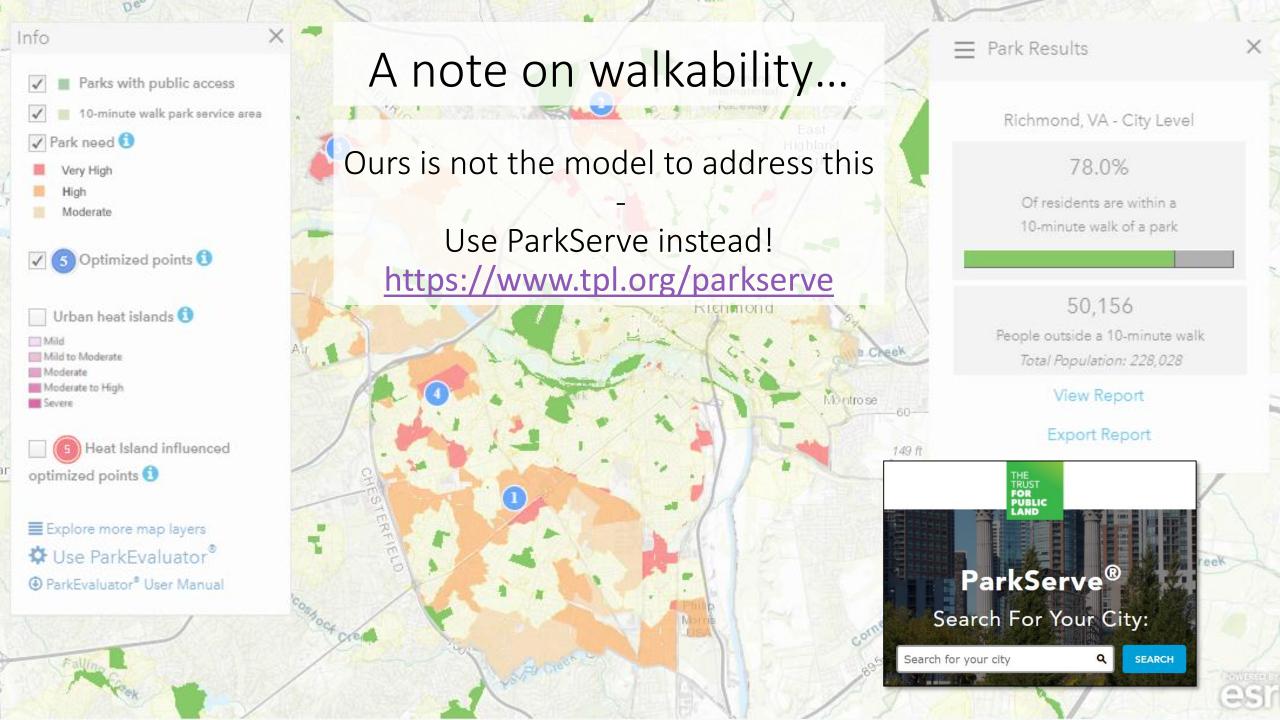
Our mandate

- Focus on green, open space recreation that does not necessarily require facilities
- Develop a tool that meets the needs of the Virginia Lands Conservation Foundation (VLCF) and ConserveVirginia



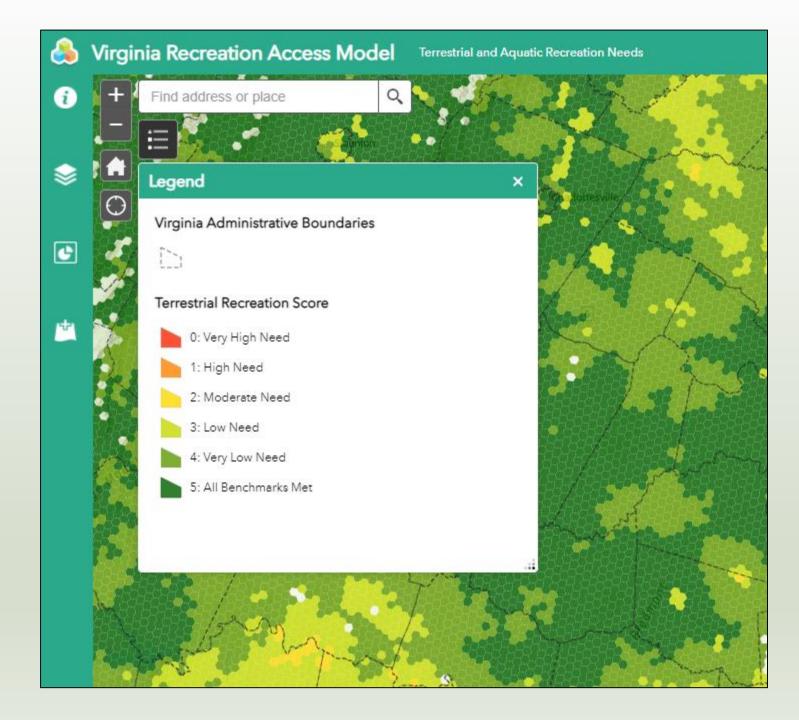






Model Purpose

- Quantify the availability of opportunities for naturebased recreation on Virginia's public lands and waters, and
- Identify areas where more opportunities for naturebased recreation are needed



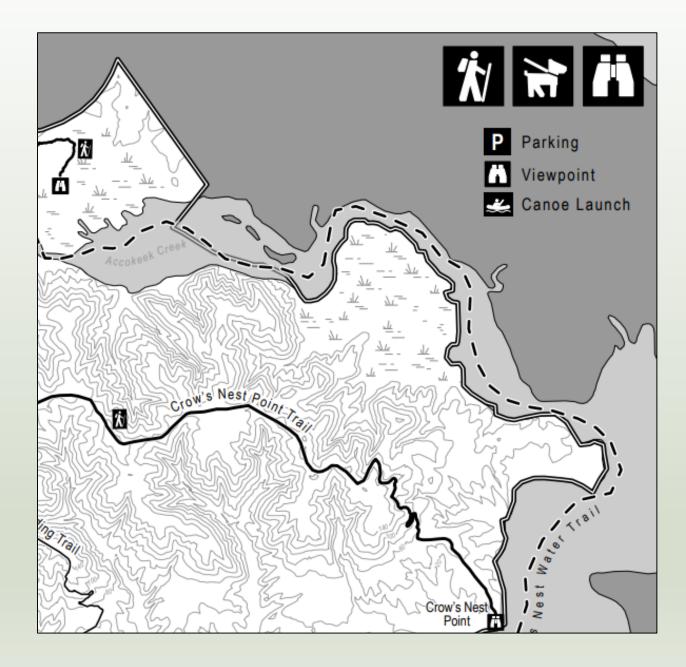


PPA:

Any park or protected area that is open to the public for recreational use

May include:

- State and national parks
- Regional and local parks
- State and national forests
- Battlefields and historic sites
- Natural Area Preserves with public access
- More...



access point:

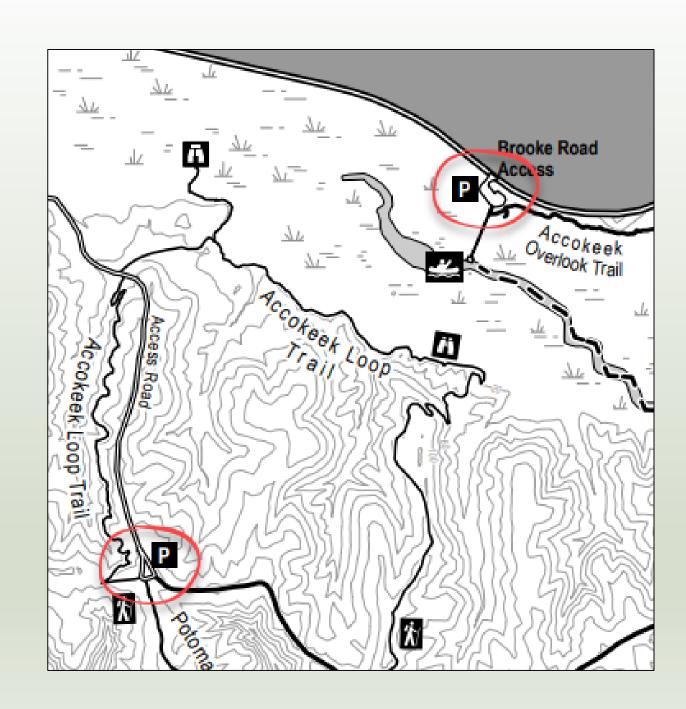
A point of entry or access to public lands and waters

Recreation feature:

A water access point or a PPA

Note:

- A PPA can have multiple access points.
- Access points very close to each other are treated as one.

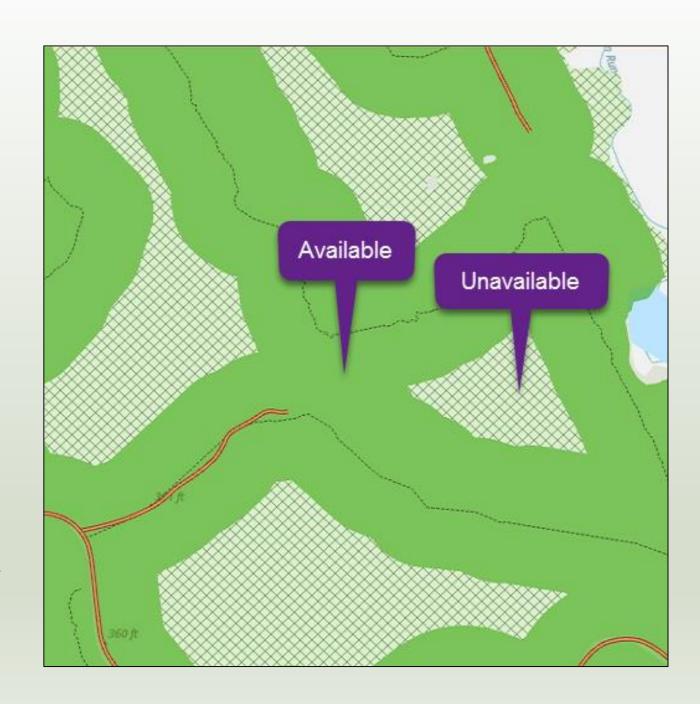


available area (of a PPA):

The portion of a PPA that is within a specified buffer distance of an access point, trail or internal road.

→ Feedback opportunity:

What buffer distance to use?



available greenspace (AG; of a PPA):

The non-impervious portion of land in the available area of a PPA.

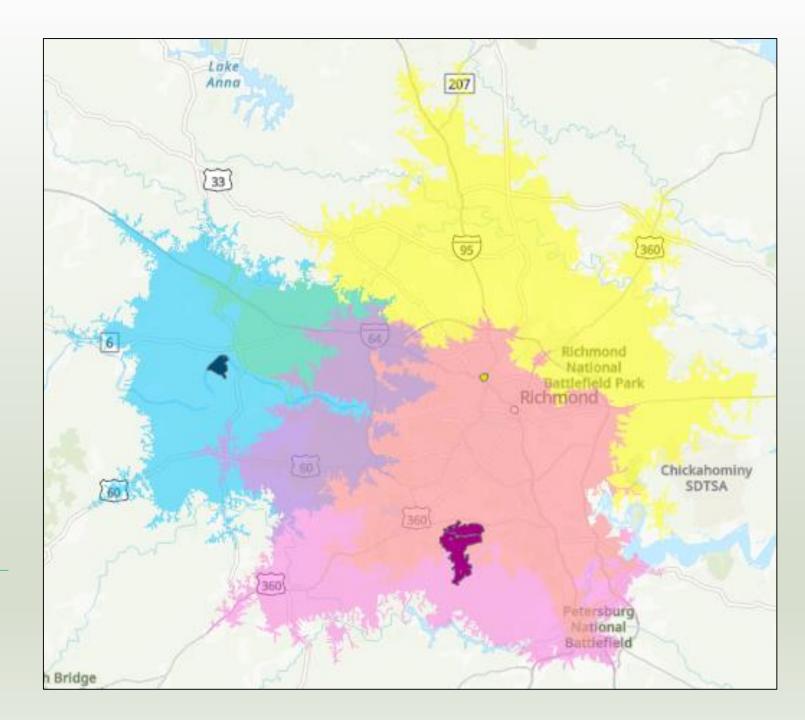


service area:

The area around a recreation feature that can be reached within a specified travel time for a specified mode of travel.

→ Feedback opportunity:

• What travel time to use to define service area?

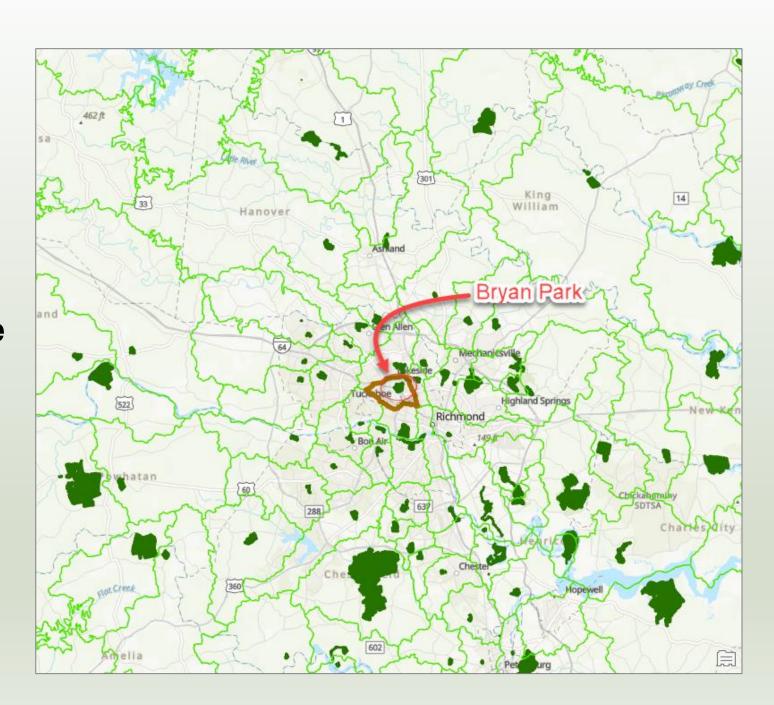


service catchment:

The subset of a service area for which the travel time to the target recreation feature is shorter than for any other recreation feature included in the analysis

→ Feedback opportunity:

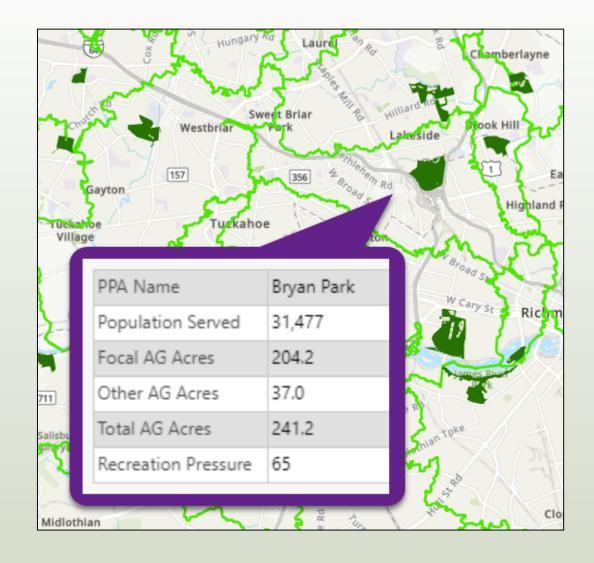
- What travel time to use to define catchments?
- Minimum available greenspace to qualify PPA for inclusion?



recreation pressure:

A measure of the potential for overcrowding and/or overuse of a recreation feature, based on the size of the population within its service catchment and, for PPAs, the amount of available greenspace (AG).



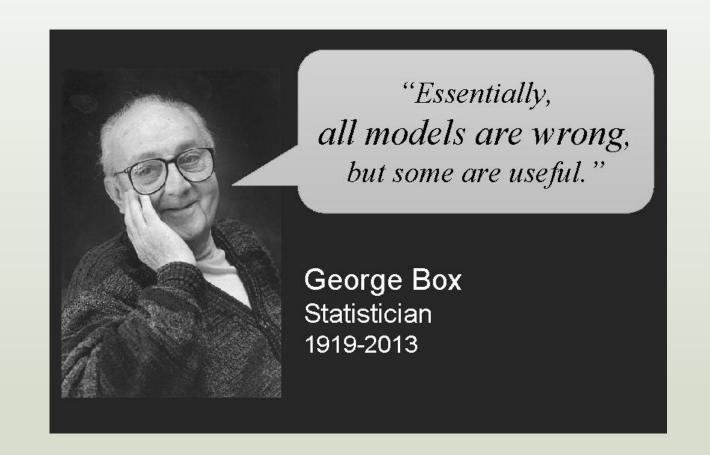


→ Feedback opportunity:

 How do we define "moderate" recreation pressure?

Modeling Methods

- Data limitations
- Assumptions
- Simplifications



Model Metrics – How to measure recreation access?

Goals for developing metrics:

- Limited to a small handful of metrics
- Limited to few assumptions
- Reasonable to calculate statewide
- Reasonably intuitive for users to comprehend
- Each metric can stand alone, useful in its own right
- Metrics can be readily combined into a composite score

Model Metrics

Land-based

- Terrestrial recreation pressure (based on 30-min catchments for PPAs with ≥ 25 AG acres)
- 2. Travel time to nearest PPA (≥ 5 AG acres)
- 3. Number of PPAs (≥ 100 AG acres) within 30 minutes
- 4. Number of PPAs (≥ 600 AG acres) within 60 minutes

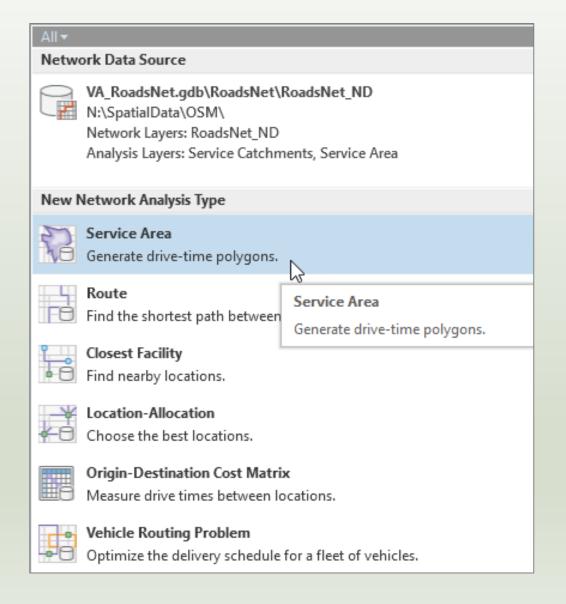
Water-based

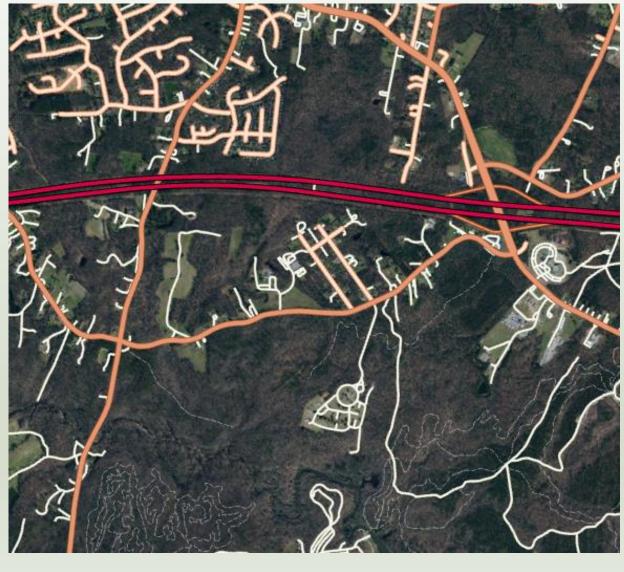
- 1. Aquatic recreation pressure (based on 30-min catchments for water access points)
- 2. Travel time to nearest water access point
- 3. Number of water access points within 30 minutes
- 4. Number of available activities (swimming, fishing, boating) within 30 minutes

→ Feedback opportunity:

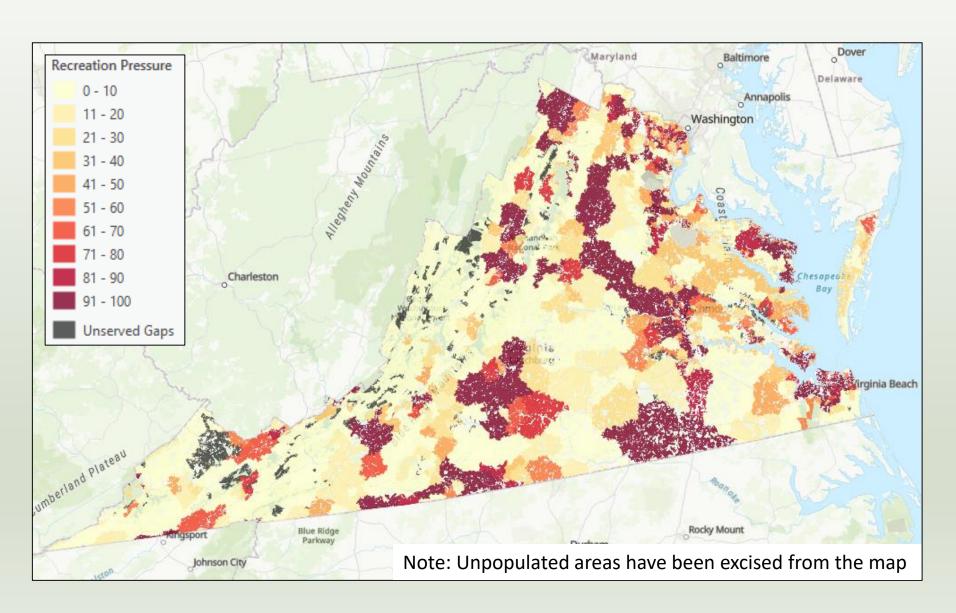
How do you feel about these metrics? How should they be weighted in a composite score?

Model Foundation: Travel Time Analyses

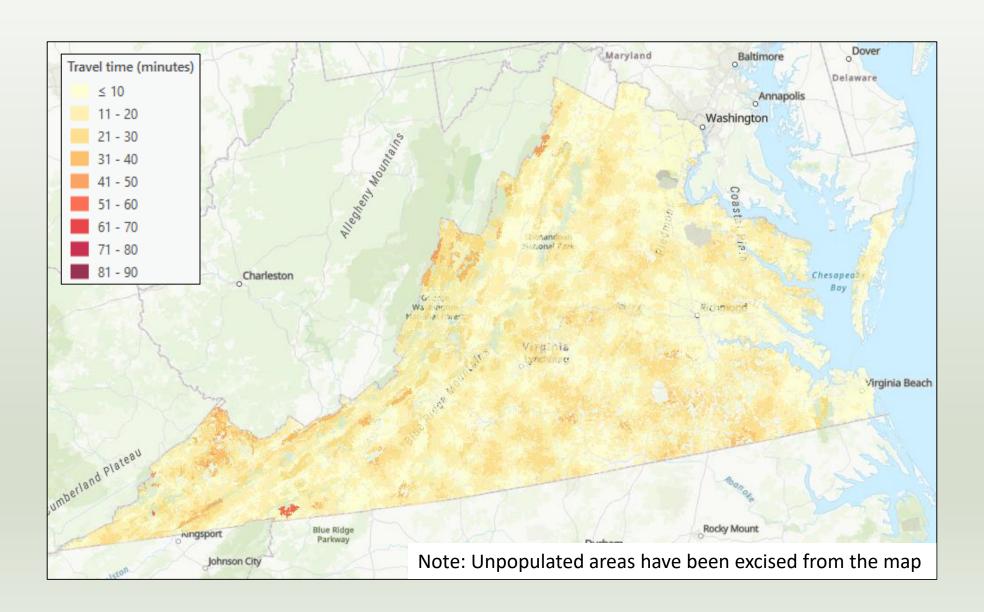




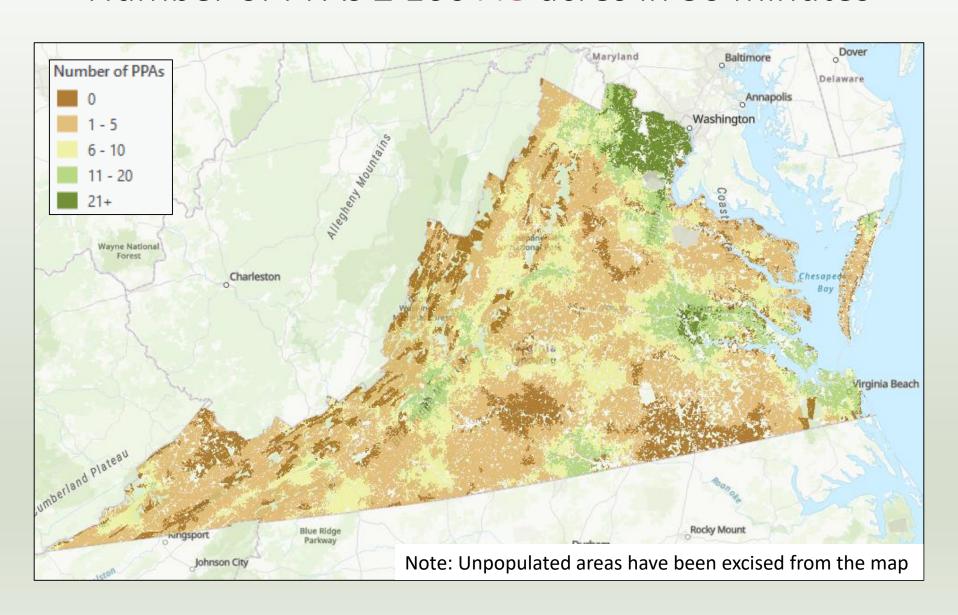
Terrestrial Recreation Pressure (based on 30-min service catchments for PPAs with ≥ 25 AG acres)



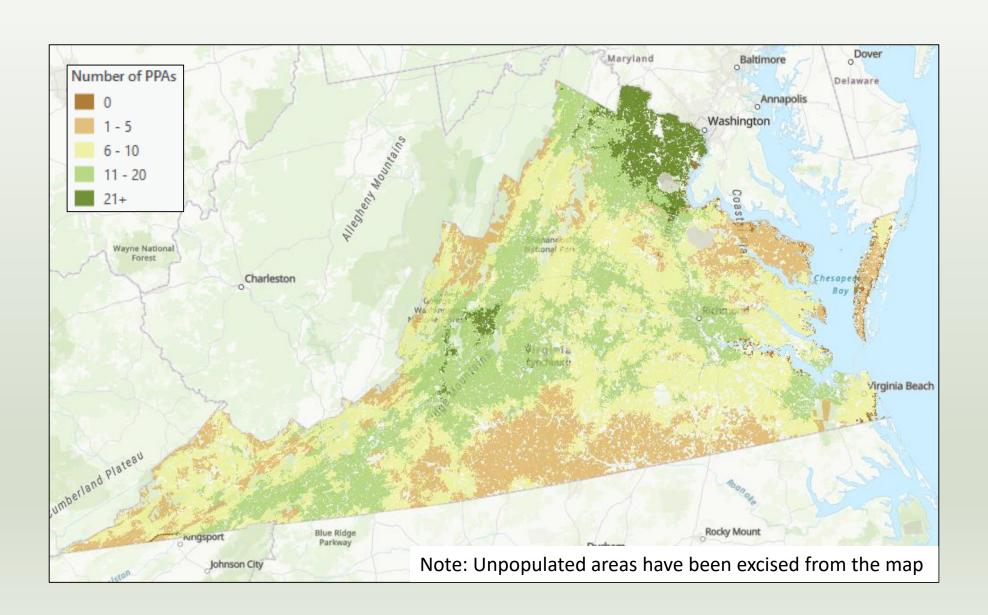
Travel time to PPA with ≥ 5 acres available greenspace



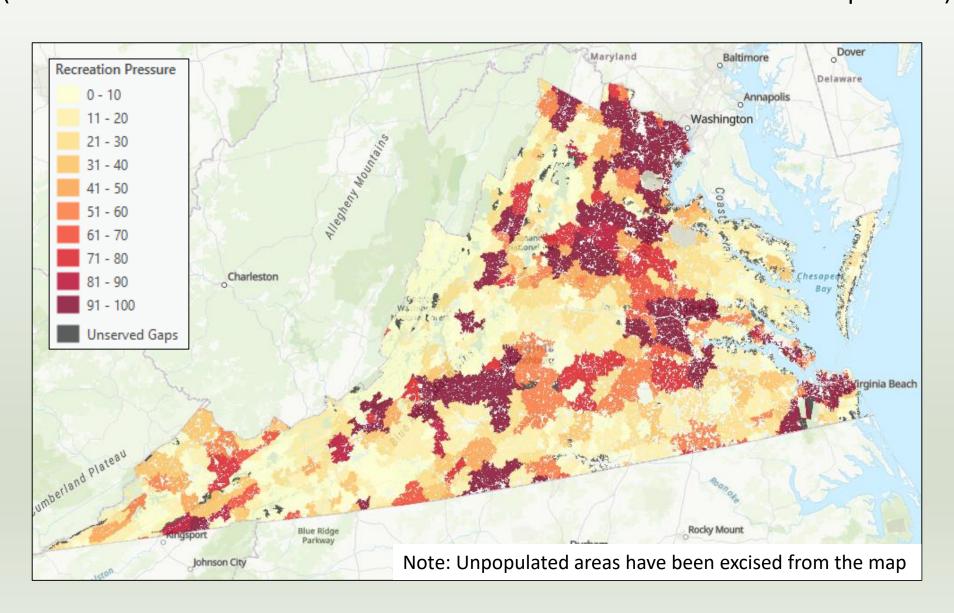
Number of PPAs ≥ 100 AG acres in 30 minutes



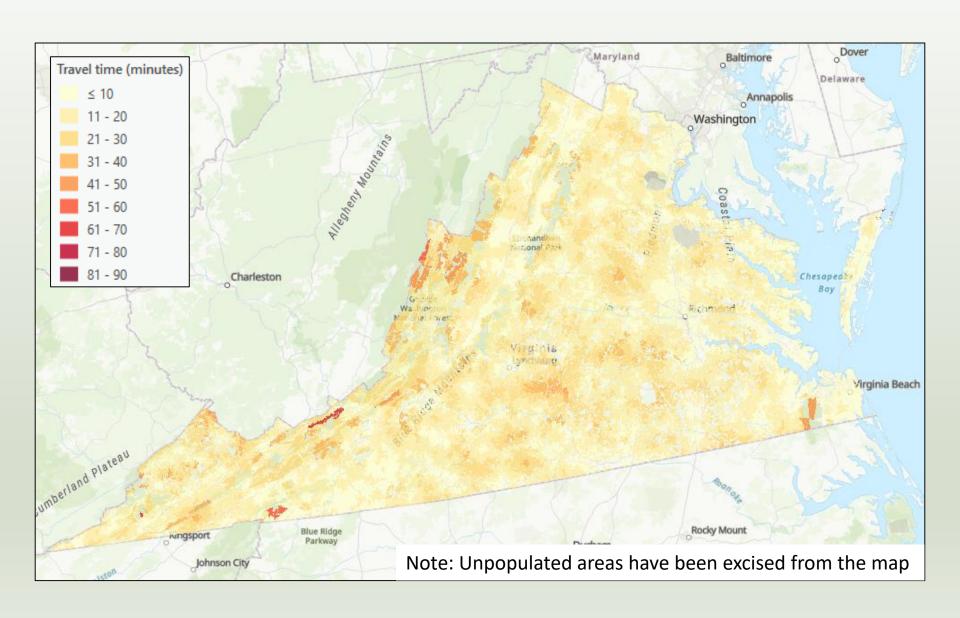
Number of PPAs ≥ 600 AG acres in 60 minutes



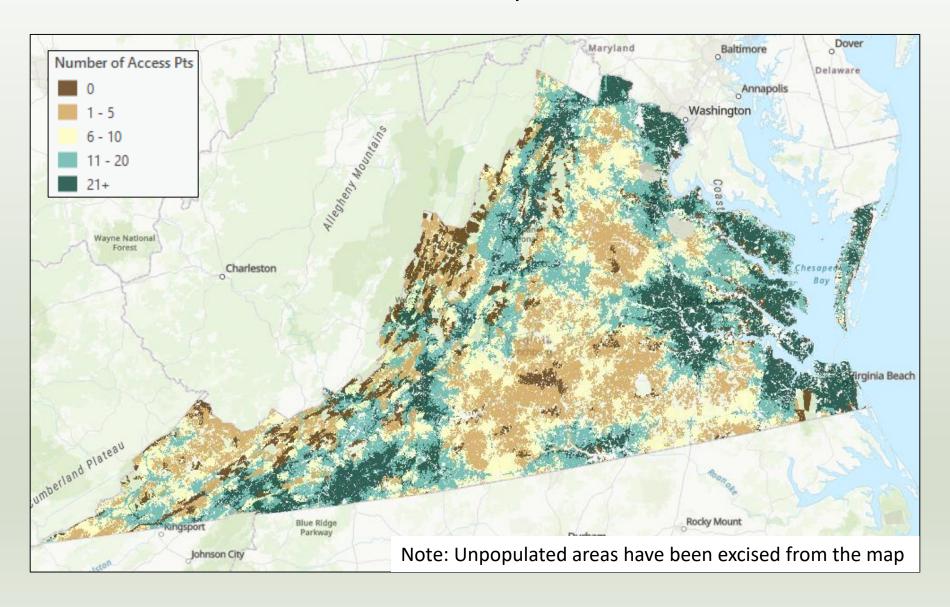
Aquatic Recreation Pressure (based on 30-min service catchments for water access points)



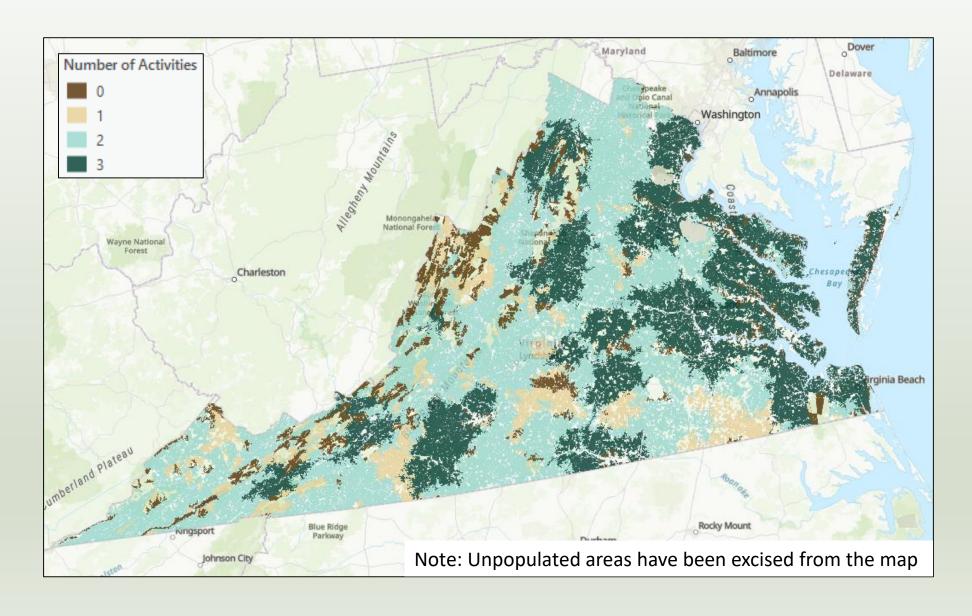
Travel time to water access



Number of water access points in 30 minutes



Number of water-based activities in 30 minutes



Model Applications

- Conservation and recreation planning at regional/statewide scales
- Scoring grant applications for conservation and recreation projects
- Incorporation in Virginia Outdoors Plan
- Integration into ConserveVirginia

